

Prince Henry of Prussia was made a full admiral of the German fleet by his brother the Kaiser, at the time of the Czar's visit to Dantzig.

Luigi Carreno, a well known Roman journalist, recently got employment as a day laborer in the Vatican garden, in order to get material for an article on the daily life of the Pope.

At Cotta, in Saxony, persons who did not pay their taxes last year are published in a list which hangs up in all restaurants and saloons of the city. Those that are on the list can get neither meat nor drink at these places, under penalty of loss of license.

The Chinese government has engaged the services of M. Rutshauser, a Swiss engineer, to build a powder factory, probably at Pekin, also to superintend the rebuilding of the arsenal at Tien-Tsin. M. Rutshauser has been hitherto director of the powder factory at Berne.

Professor Labaud, of the Strasburg university, received a letter recently from a Japanese lady informing him that she would commit suicide on a certain day because her brother had failed in an examination, and asking the learned professor to commit suicide also. On inquiry it was found that the Japanese lady had actually done as she had threatened.

Omer Pellet, aged 19, was fatally shot at Winchester, Ind., while posing as President McKinley at Buffalo by Emil Miller, a boy of the same age, who was acting the part of the anarchist. The lads were playmates and decided to imitate the Buffalo tragedy. Miller secured his brother's Florent rifle for the work. The ball passed almost through Pellet's stomach and he will die.

Tea is the favorite drink in Russia, and the government has been for some time encouraging the cultivation of the plant there. It has been found that it thrives in the Caucasus, and a number of plantations have been in operation for several years. The cultivators have not succeeded in getting the fine flavors of Chinese, Ceylonese, and Indian tea, but what they produce finds a ready market among the peasants.

A happy village is La Haye, in Normandy, numbering scarcely 400 inhabitants. Under the will of a M. Forrier, a native of the place, who has recently died, the sum of 20,000 francs will be available annually, in the proportions of a third, for the provision of bread, boots and medicines at reduced prices, and medical attendance for the old people and children of the village; another third for the provision of savings bank nuclei for five young men and five young women, and the remainder to be distributed among the soldiers on active service who are natives of La Haye.

There has just been brought to light another tragic romance of Paris life. An early promenade in the Park of St. Cloud noticed a bulky mass floating in the lake. It was found to be composed of two human bodies—a man's and a woman's, tied fact together by a rope. The man was a working stonemason named Blandet, the young woman a domestic servant named Brault. The young man's parents refused to sanction their marriage, thus interposing an insuperable obstacle in French law, and the lovers had taken this sad alternative for asserting their indissoluble union.

During the recent German army maneuvers there was tested, under the personal supervision of the grand marshal of the Prussian court, a newly invented traveling "field kitchen" for the Kaiser's private use. Besides the provision for cooking, during which the vehicle remains stationary, there is an ingenious contrivance for keeping the dishes warm as long as may be necessary. For this the kitchen can follow the movements of the Emperor. At a given signal the "kitchen" comes to pieces like a piece of stage scenery, and one of its sides forms a handy table, while others have warm chambers and serve as sideboards.

Edward J. Ivory, who was arrested and acquitted in England seven years ago of a charge of being in an alleged conspiracy to blow up the house of parliament with dynamite, is to make a second attempt to secure damages in the sum of \$200,000 for false imprisonment. Ivory, who is a waiter in a restaurant in Chicago, has placed the case in the hands of Henry W. Scott, a New York lawyer. Mr. Scott, who is associated with Joseph Martin of British Columbia, and Charles F. Beach, Jr., of London, will present the claim to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer. If it is refused he will appeal to the state department at Washington.

## LABOR AND INDUSTRY

## SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST TO UNION WORKMEN.

A Mixture of the Tollers of All Races in Hawaii Will Bring Out All the Highest Qualities Which These Ancestries Stand For.

THREE OLD SAYS.  
If the world seems cold to you,  
Kindle fires to warm it;  
Let their comforts hide from view  
Winters that deform it.  
Hearts as frozen as your own  
To that radiance gather;  
You will soon forget to moan  
"Ah, the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a wilderness,  
Go, build houses in it.  
Will it help your loneliness  
On the winds to din it?  
Raise a hut, however slight;  
Weeds and brambles smother;  
And to roof and meal invite  
Some forlorn brother.

If the world's a vale of tears,  
Smile, till rainbows span it,  
Breathe the love that life endears,  
Clear of clouds to fan it.  
Of your gladness lend a gleam  
Unto souls that shiver;  
Show them how dark sorrow's stream  
Blends with Hope's bright river.  
—Lucy Larcom.

## CLASHING RACES IN HAWAII.

The problem of competing races in Hawaii is considered by Bishop Potter in the Century. Who they are who will ultimately be dominant in his place it is not easy to forecast. At any moment the United States may close its Hawaiian doors to those races which, of the eastern world, are nearest to the islands, and which are now represented there by a large proportion of the population—some twenty-four thousand Japanese and fifteen thousand Chinese, who today, in fact, taken together, make an element larger than that represented by the Hawaiians themselves or any other peoples. Both these races have brought to the Hawaiian Islands forces and qualities which, originally, were foreign to the native people. As the eye ranges the distant hillsides which flank the rear of Honolulu, it is arrested by the shining patches of ordered verdure which, terrace upon terrace, climb up along their slopes; and the inquirer is told, in every instance, that these are the farms and market gardens of the Japanese, who have in so many like places taught the soil to yield its increase where it never did before. Such qualities in any people, are sources of power and wealth; and when it is remembered that behind the Japanese have come the Chinese, whose thrift in the eastern world is a proverb like that of the French or Germans in the western, it is plain that their influence upon the future of the Hawaiian Islands must be deep and lasting. Already, in the case of the Chinese, has their capacity for agricultural work revealed itself in the vast sugar plantations which American and other capital has acquired, and is administering with characteristic skill and profit; and already there are tokens of the wealth which, aided by this foreign labor, these can extract from a rich soil and from a singularly favorable climatic condition. So the problem is set; the mixture of races, energies, industries, and of the higher moral qualities which these various strains, ancestries, and activities stand for. There are other factors in which the same drama is being played out under much broader and, it may be, more complex conditions, but not in which a more interesting or indeed dramatic experiment is being made. It will be for the government and the people of the American republic to demonstrate that they are equal to a task in itself so delicate, and in its consequences so grave and important.

## THE WORLD'S RAILWAYS.

The average increase in the length of railways throughout the world is about 11,000 miles per annum, equal to nearly 2½ per cent of the total lines existing, which at the beginning of this century embraced nearly 480,000 miles. Of the increase during recent years 4,100 miles per annum are added to the European system, 3,500 miles per annum to the American system, while the addition in Asia is at the rate of 2,250 miles, in Africa 1,100 miles and in Australia 160 miles per annum. In Asia particularly, and in Africa to a less extent, there has been progressive movement; but the financial crisis in Australia has affected the development of the railway system considerably during the last decade. Of the 44,570 miles added to the world's railways during the last four years 9,000 miles have been constructed in Asia, Siberia accounting for 3,424 miles, while British India added 3,020 miles, Japan 1,395 miles and China 180 miles. The increase in Europe is by no means great, although the total is 16,342 miles. This is equal to 19½ per cent of the existing system, or about 2½ per

cent per annum. As in Asia, Russia accounts for about a third of the additional European mileage—for 5,142 miles. Germany has laid 2,547 miles Austria-Hungary 3,350 miles, while the English quota is only 503 miles. The increase in the American mileage, including both continents, is 14,100 miles, of which rather more than half has been laid in the United States, but the increase here is only about 1 per cent per annum. The mileage per unit of area is now considerably in excess of that of the whole of Europe.

## CHANGE AFFECTING MANY ENTERPRISES.

There is a general movement on foot among the plantations and other industries using large quantities of fuel for the substitution of crude petroleum for coal, says a Honolulu correspondent of the Chicago News. Four of the Maui plantations, those controlled by Alexander & Baldwin and Brewer & Co., have practically completed contracts with the united oil producers of California for a change from coal to oil. The change will affect every plantation which maintains pumping plants, all the railroads of the islands, the Honolulu Iron Works and some smaller enterprises. It is estimated that during the first year after the change begins to be made, from 250,000 to 500,000 barrels will be used, and after this at least 1,000,000 barrels annually. Oil will not be used in the sugar mills themselves, as the "bagasse," the ground-up cane, can be used for fuel for this purpose and affords a sufficient supply for this purpose. But wherever pumping plants are in operation for raising water for irrigation, coal is used for fuel and in these oil will be substituted.

## GREAT INDUSTRIES OF MANCHURIA.

Manchuria has an area of 363,000 square miles, and it is one of the most fertile countries on the globe. There are no better crops in all Asia. The Manchus have barely scratched the surface, and yet the business activity, the actual traffic and the tangible results are a continual surprise. Well-informed persons, merchants, miners, officers—assert that it is richer in resources than any other part of China. The main roads leading south and north are said to be clogged with the crowds of carts, people and beasts of burden, all heavily laden, moving in the early winter. During the whole period of navigation on the river from Niu-chwang, north, thousands of Chinese boats are continually plying. The volume of business done is estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and yet no part of the land is worked according to European methods, and only the least portion of it is cultivated. Millet, beans, wheat, hemp, indigo, and opium are the principal products cultivated.

## Work Done by Children.

Ashfield, Mass., has an annual children's festival. This year was the sixth anniversary. It exhibits work done by the children during the year. The townspeople contribute about \$50 to be distributed in prizes, none over a dollar—the "Yankee notion" being to incite emulation, without inducing avarice. At the exhibit are shown vegetables raised by children, lacework, bread and pastry, and flowers and plants cultivated. It is a scheme that might with profit be repeated in every small town in the country. Indiana has a great number of towns that might get up such exhibits. The plan is very easy, its scope including almost anything that children may do or that is desirable that they should do.

## Shows Skill of the Workmen.

Among the latest showings in the best shops is what is called driftwood furniture. This new staff counterfeits most admirably the indescribable silver tint of wood cast up by the sea after long soaking in salt water. Its lines are rather a relief from the widely discussed art nouveau, as there are no curves, everything straight, uncarved, unpainted, and without brass or decoration. Even the pull knobs are of wood. This delightfully simple, shimmering gray stuff would be ideal in combination with flowered walls, and chintz hangings for rooms in a cottage by the sea.—Chicago News.

## Building Association Decision.

Where a building and loan association becomes insolvent the Court of Chancery Appeals of Tennessee, in the case of Williamson vs. Globe Building and Loan company (64 S. W. Rep., 298), holds that a borrowing member whose loan was void as usurious is liable for the amount received, and should be credited with interest and premiums paid by him, but not for dues paid on stock.

## Debts Contracted on Sunday.

Though a note given on Sunday in payment of the difference on an exchange of property concluded on that day is void, the supreme court of New Jersey, in the case of Brewster vs. Banta (4 Atl. Rep., 718), holds that recovery may be had thereon where the maker made an express promise to pay the debt after the note was given.

## RELIGIOUS READING.

## RELIGION AND REFORMS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Love Is an Ever Unselfish Outgoing Desire for the Loved One's Welfare—Love Is Godlike—A Question to Set One Thinking.

## A PETITION.

When I have wound my skein of life,  
And dropped the ball from stiffening hands,  
Surrendered all the joy and strife,  
And broken Love's restraining bands,  
Methinks my dead heart still would throb,  
And linger trammelled by your pain,  
If you should call me with a sob  
To speak just once, but once again.

Oh, dear and loving are you, friends,  
And life is not all shade and gloom;  
In richest measure Nature mends  
The rents she makes or late or soon;  
But other loved ones still more dear  
Are waiting me across the bar.  
Then better so, let fall no tear,  
When I pass through the "Gate of Ajar."

The dearest Friend of all I know,  
Or loved or trusted firm in hope,  
Who taught me how to bear the blow  
And in my blindness still to grope  
For His strong hand with comfort fraught,  
Will meet my boat across the sea  
And still lead on. Then, friends, weep not  
When the last anchor drops for me.

The grave is cold and dark and sad,  
Like many days through which we pass,  
Yet still above it, pure and glad,  
Burst forth the buds and sheeny grass.

It is but change from darkening frown,  
From shuddering gloom and prison clay,  
To glorious birth. Look up, not down,  
When my free spirit soars away.  
—Mrs. Evelyn M. Wood Lovejoy.

## HAVE YOU LOVED ANOTHER?

Loving is often supposed to be inevitably connected with longing, if indeed longing be not one of the convincing evidences, or results, of love. If one truly loves any person or thing, it is supposed that he longs for possession. But this is a great mistake. He who has this idea has no true conception of love, even if he has the power to love, or to understand love at its best. Loving is holding dear. An object that we hold dear we may hold too dear to wish to possess it. The interest of the dear one is the main thing to be considered, not our comfort or desire. Longing may be unworthy of such love. Such love may be far above selfish longing. True love desires the good of the one loved, even though the loving one is denied the possibility of possessing. An illustration of the mistaken ideas of love and longing, or of longing as an accompaniment of love, has been found in the destruction of one who is said to be loved—loved so dearly that the intense one cannot consent to live without her. A man who would destroy the life of a woman on the plea that he loved her so much that he could not live without her, proves by his action that he did not love her. He may have longing for her, but not love. He never knew love for any one. He was incapable of love. Longing is a lower, selfish passion. Love is an ever unselfish, out-going desire for the loved one's welfare, apart—entirely apart—from the question of personal possession. Love is God-like. Do you love any one? Did you ever love another?—Sunday School Times.

## CHEERFULNESS.

One of the first "fruits of the Spirit" that the world expects to see manifested in every Christian life is cheerfulness. It is justly asserted by worldly minded people that if we as Christians fully believe that we are safe for time and eternity, such faith should bring to our hearts a peace and joy so sublime that a gloomy moment would be unknown to us.

And why not be cheerful? Surely if there is a person on earth who should be cheerful, it is the man or woman who has, by faith in our divine Master, become a child of God, and, therefore, as heir to, and partaker in, all the promises and blessings that must be ours as sure as God's word is true. We all like the man whose cheerfulness is not dependent upon the weather or the condition of the market. Happy is the home and the church and the community that is blessed by such persons. The cheerful, joyous Christian is like a ray of heavenly sunshine, no matter where he may be found. Worldly disadvantages have no terrors for him. In fact, some of the happiest people on earth are those who, although hidden in some obscure corner, are faithfully doing their duty every moment of every day, and singing while they do it. Let us resolve that we will show a cheerful face, no matter how dark the clouds may be that gather around us, and thus show to

the world that we have an indwelling peace that passeth all understanding?

## THE IMAGE OF HIS TRUE SELF.

Every man who came to Jesus saw in Him the image of his own true self—the thing that he might be, and ought to be. Hundreds of them were not ready for the sight and went away to be not what they might be, nor what they ought to be, but what they basely chose to be. But none the less the pattern has been shown to them in the Mount. Cannot you go to Christ to-day and find the idea of yourself in Him? In Christ's thought of you at this moment there is a picture of you which is perfectly distinct and separate and clear. It is not a vague, blurred picture with all the special colors washed away. If you will give up your life to serving and loving Christ, one of the blessings of your consecration of yourself to Him will be that in Him will open up to you this pattern of yourself. You will see this possible self as He sees it, and then life will have but one purpose and wish for you which will be that you may realize that idea of yourself which you have seen of Him—Phillips Brooks.

## ABSTRACTS FROM SERMONS.

We must not confound things which are evil with things which are evil only by excess or by improper associations. Whatever injures a man in his finer feeling and in his nobler purpose ought to be abandoned. Whatever interferes with him in his duty to his family, to his business, and to his church ought to be rejected.—Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

By a broadening of the intellect, a storing of the mind; by gaining a mastery of the body, instead of being mastered by it; by controlling and guiding our ambitions; by the development of our minds; by observing the law of proportion, cultivating the ability to enjoy more than one thing; and above all, by obedience to the law of duty.—Rev. T. B. Payne, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

There were three steps in the development of the religion of Moses—Isolation, obedience and faith. In each period of his life he made great sacrifices. Out of the experience of each crisis he passed unto larger sacrifices, and in turn the larger sacrifice was followed by a fuller and richer experience. His religion was a divine evolution rather than a human evolution.—Rev. C. P. Smith, Methodist, Minden, La.

## A PRAYER.

O Thou full of compassion, I commit and commend myself unto Thee, in whom I am, and live, and know. Be Thou the Goal of my pilgrimage, and my Rest by thy way. Let my soul take refuge from the crowding turmoil of worldly thoughts beneath the shadow of Thy wings; let my heart, this sea of restless waves, find peace in Thee, O God. Thou bounteous Giver of all good gifts, give to him who is weary refreshing food; gather our distracted thoughts and powers into harmony again; and set the prisoner free. See he stands at Thy door and knocks; be it opened to him that he may enter with a free step, and be quickened by Thee. For Thou art the Wellspring of life, the Light of eternal brightness, wherein the just live who love Thee. Be it unto me according to Thy word. Amen.—St. Augustine.

## The Best Religion.

The intent of religion is to help mankind to the attainment of a peaceful and righteous life. It is, indeed, to glorify God, but by the elevation of human life. It is intensely practical. Whenever it becomes merely speculative, dogmatic or ceremonial it is perverted from its highest meaning, and fails of its best results. The energy of true religion is directed towards present needs and opportunities. It is personal and immediate. It is not simply believing something that is past, and hoping for something in the future, but it is also doing something now. The best religion is that which makes the best men and women.—Rev. Abram Conklin.

## Christian Endeavor Topics.

Showing Gratitude—Monday, Nov. 18, Thankfulness in the heart, Ps. 9:1-11; Tuesday, Nov. 19, Rejoicing always, Phil. 3:1-10; Wednesday, Nov. 20, The grateful household, Josh. 24:1-6, 14, 15; Thursday, Nov. 21, Praise and life, Jas. 3:1-10; Friday, Nov. 22, A thankful nation, Ps. 67:1-7; Saturday, Nov. 23, The spirit of gratitude, Eph. 5:15-21; Sunday, Nov. 24, topic, Thanksgiving, Isa. 25:1-8.

## Prayers That Suffice.

A little lifting of the heart suffices, a little remembrance of God, one act or inward worship, though upon a march and sword in hand, are prayers which, however short, are nevertheless acceptable to God.—Bishop Lawrence.

Green and brown promise to vie for supremacy as the smart shades of the season.